UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/354/Add.1
29 October 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 56 (f)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Objective information on military matters

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

CONTENTS

Page

II. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

Poland 2

best copy available

POLAND

[Original: English]

[30 August 1990]

1. In February 1990, the full text of the Defence Doctrine of the Republic of Poland containing actual major defence policy objectives was made public. This document has reaffirmed the defensive character of the structure and the objectives of the Polish armed forces.

2. Information on the structural changes within the Polish armed forces, on the number and deployment of military units and on armaments and military expenditures has been provided in a number of publications, interviews, radio and television programmes. For the first time since 1945, the Ministry of National Defence issued a publication entitled "Polish Army - Facts and Figures" containing information on the structure and size of the armed forces, the number of career officers, the names of senior military personnel, deployment of military units and their equipment, as well as military training and budget expenditure. The recipients of this publication included among others the participants of the seminar on military doctrines held at Vienna at the end of January and early February of this year. Regularly updated reprints of this publication will be made available in the future.

3. The Polish Ministry of National Defence invited representatives of foreign diplomatic missions accredited in Poland and foreign journalists to visit military units that were being dissolved as a result of unilateral measures taken by Poland to reduce its armed forces. The persons invited were able to witness the process of disbanding military units.

4. Pursuant to the recommendations contained in General Assembly resolutions 40/91 B and 40/116 E, starting from 1990 the data on Poland's military expenditures will be regularly transmitted to the United Nations using the standardized reporting system.

5. Fully appreciating the significance of confidence- and security-building measures in the whole process of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), Poland is undertaking unilateral measures aimed at expanding the scope of arrangements provided for in the Document of the Stockholm Conference with respect to the military activities carried out in Poland. For example, in July 1989, during the "Orion-89" military exercises, observers were provided with maps on a scale of 1:200,000 and were permitted to use cameras.